

carried forward by the brave men and women of our Capitol Police force. May they continue to do so, and may that bring some measure of comfort to every American mourning the loss of these brave officers again today.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, there are a select few men and women who come to work every day with one primary job: to protect those of us who work in the United States Capitol and all who come here from all corners of our country to see the heart of our democracy.

In 1998, two of those brave police officers gave their lives while protecting the Capitol. They were Special Agent John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chestnut.

Mr. President, 16 years ago today, a man entered the House side of the Capitol Building with a gun and shot Officer Chestnut at point-blank range. Agent Gibson warned tourists and staff to take cover and then confronted the gunman. Although Agent Gibson was also shot, he prevented anyone else from being killed.

Both officers died that day. They served a combined 36 years on the force protecting the Capitol.

I knew Agent Gibson. Years before the shooting, my wife and I attended a Senate retreat in southern Virginia. My wife became ill. Agent Gibson ran to her side. I can still remember how he was sweating from running so fast to come to my wife's aid. I have fond memories of these officers.

Agent Gibson, who was from Massachusetts, would race to the back of the sports section each morning to find the box score for his beloved Boston Red Sox. He was a generous neighbor and a loving father to his daughter and two sons.

Officer Chestnut—everyone called him “J.J.”—was a father of five who loved his job and loved his country. He served in the Air Force for 20 years and fought in Vietnam. At the time of the shooting, he was just weeks away from retiring.

Gibson and Chestnut were laid in honor in the Capitol Rotunda, just steps from where they were murdered—a distinction Congress has conferred upon only a handful of Americans, including Abraham Lincoln, John F. Kennedy, and our unknown soldiers. Jacob Chestnut was the first African-American ever to be so honored in our Capitol Rotunda.

On this solemn anniversary, we pause to appreciate not just the bravery of two men who saved so many others but each and every Capitol Police officer who does his or her job so valiantly every single day of the year. On behalf of the entire United States Senate and everyone who works and visits here, thank you.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

#### RECOGNIZING PRATT & WHITNEY 90TH ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I would like to congratulate Pratt & Whitney

for 90 years of success in the aviation industry. While there have been many important innovators in aviation over the past 90 years, Pratt & Whitney's work on the jet engine deserves special recognition.

Pratt & Whitney began operations in Hartford, CT, in August 1925. With a staff of 24 men and 2 women, the company began work in the old Pope-Hartford auto plant. Under the direction of aviation engineer Fredrick Rentschler, this small team set out to build a new and improved aircraft engine. Despite limited funding and resources, Pratt & Whitney Aircraft succeeded in modernized the jet engine with revolutionary advancements like a powerful and dependable air-cooled radial engine.

Through the many changes of the last 90 years, Pratt & Whitney's engines have consistently powered the most advanced modern aircraft. The F135 engine, for example, designed by Pratt & Whitney, meets the exacting requirements of the F-35 Lightning II, which is one of the most technologically advanced military jets ever made.

The jobs that Pratt & Whitney has created over the years have enriched Connecticut communities, and I am proud to honor Pratt & Whitney's 90 years of incredible achievement. I wish them the best of luck in their next 90 years.●

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:05 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1599. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to food produced from, containing, or consisting of a bioengineered organism, the labeling of natural foods, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3009. An act to amend section 241(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to deny assistance under such section to a State or political subdivision of a State that prohibits its officials from taking certain actions with respect to immigration.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1599. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to food produced from, containing, or consisting of a bioengineered organism, the labeling of natural foods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

H.R. 3009. An act to amend section 241(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to deny assistance under such section to a State or political subdivision of a State that prohibits its officials from taking certain actions with respect to immigration; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 1861. A bill to prohibit Federal funding of Planned Parenthood Federation of America.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communication was laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and was referred as indicated:

EC-2382. A joint communication from the Mayor and the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the District's fiscal year 2016 budget request entitled “Pathways to the Middle Class”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 1861. A bill to prohibit Federal funding of Planned Parenthood Federation of America; read the first time.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 183

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 183, a bill to repeal the annual fee on health insurance providers enacted by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

S. 700

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 700, a bill to amend the Asbestos Information Act of 1988 to establish a public database of asbestos-containing products, to require public disclosure of information pertaining to the manufacture, processing, distribution, and use of asbestos-containing products in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1789

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1789, a bill to improve defense cooperation between the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

S. RES. 228

At the request of Ms. AYOTTE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 228, a resolution designating September 2015 as “National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month”.

AMENDMENT NO. 2272

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2272 intended to be proposed to H.R. 22, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt employees with health coverage under TRICARE or the Veterans Administration from being taken into account for